Pacific Regional Fishery Management Organizations

North Pacific	Anadromous Fish	Comm	ission (NPAFC)
Implementing Legislation	The North Pacific Anadromous Stocks Act		
Salmon Species	Chum, Coho, Pink,	Sockeye, C	Chinook, Cherry, Steelhead
Parties	Canada, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, United States		
Commissioners	James Balsiger		U.S. Government (NMFS)
	Gary Smith	4	State of Washington
	Alan Austerman		State of Alaska
Council(s) advisor	y role	No direct advisory role	
Relevant FMP		None	
Relevant FMP Top U.S. Objectives		 Prohibit direct fishing on salmon in the high sea. Minimize salmon bycatch of U.S. origin in fisheries of other coastal EEZs, particularly off Russia. Have a vigorous enforcement program to deter driftnet fishing for salmon in the North Pacific Ocean and adjacent seas. Conduct research on salmon biological, migration, and intermixing of stocks in the ocean phases of salmon life. 	

Pacific Salmo	n Commission (PS	C)	
Implementing Legislation	Pacific Salmon Treaty	Act	*
Salmon Species	All salmon originating in the waters of one country which are		ers of one country which are
Julian Sparing			other country (or affecting the
	management or biology of the stocks of the other country)		
Parties	Canada, United States	*	
Commissioners	Larry Rutter		U.S. Government (NMFS)
	Dave Balton (Alternat	te)	U.S. Government (State Dept)
	Larry Cassidy		State of Washington
	Rollie Rousseau (Alte	rnate)	State of Oregon
	Ron Allen		Pacific Northwest Treaty Tribes
	Olney Patt Jr. (Alterna	ate)	Pacific Northwest Treaty Tribes
	David Bedford		State of Alaska
	Jim Bacon (Alternate))	Alaskan Fishing Industry
			Representative
Council(s) advisor	y role	None specified, however many people	
		involved in Council process are also	
		involved with the Commission process	
Relevant FMP(s)		West Coast Salmon (PFMC); High Seas	
		Salmon Fishery off the Coast of Alaska (NPFMC)	
Top U.S. Objective	es	- Renegotiate the provisions of Chapter 1 (Transboundary Rivers); Chapter 2 (Northern British Columbia and SE	
		Alaska C	hum, Sockeye, and Pink Salmon); (Chinook Salmon); Chapter 5
		(Coho Salmon) and Chapter 6 (Southern	
		British Columbia and Washington State	
		Chum Salmon) of Annex IV of the	
		Pacific Salmon Treaty (PST) with Canada.	
		These provisions expire at the end of 2008.	
		- Renegotiate the provisions of Chapter 4	
		(Fraser River Sockeye and Pink Salmon) of	
			of the PST, which expire at the
		end of 20	
			vith Canada to find ways to reduce
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ill harvest levels of threatened and
			red wild salmon and to minimize
			ests of naturally spawning fish,
		winch pr	ovide the basis for recovery.

Implementing	acific Halibut Co		
Legislation	Northern Pacific Hallout Act		
Species	Pacific Halibut		
Parties	Canada, United State	es	
Commissioners	James Balsiger		U.S. Government (NMFS)
Note: of the 3 U.S. Commissioners, one must be a voting member of the	Ralph Hoard		Icicle Seafoods, Washington State
North Pacific Council	Phillip Lestenkof		Central Bering Sea Fisheries Association, Alaska
Council(s) advisory role Relevant FMP(s)		NPFMC advice: - Minimize bycatch by setting bycatch levels of halibut BSAI and GOA groundfish fisheries Develop catch sharing plan for halibut fisheries in the Bering Sea and resolve sector participation on halibut in the Gulf of Alaska. PFMC advice: - Develop catch sharing plan for Treaty, recreation, and commercial catch off WA. Groundfish Fishery of the Gulf of Alaska, Groundfish Fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area	
Top U.S. Objectives		 Maximize sustainable yield from Pacific halibut resource. Minimize bycatch of Pacific halibut in groundfish fisheries. Maintain cooperation on halibut management with Canada. Maintain research capability for IPHC. Maintain orderly commercial fisheries through IFQ system, and provide for Treaty and recreational shares of halibut catch quotas. 	

Inter-America	an Tropical Tuna	Commission	on (IATTC)
Implementing Legislation	Tuna Conventions Act		
Species	Yellowfin, skipjack, and other fish caught in the eastern Pacific Ocean. The IATTC Convention Area covers 40° N, 40° S, 150° W, and the coasts of the Americas.		
Parties	Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Guatemala, Japan, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Republic of Korea, Spain, Republic of Korea, United States, Vanuatu, Venezuela		
Commissioners	Rodney McInnis		U.S. Government (NMFS)
	Scott Burns		World Wildlife Foundation
	Robert Fletcher		Sportfishing Association of California
	Patrick Rose		Former owner of Bumble Bee Seafoods
Council(s) advisory role		Council advises NMFS in developing U.S. positions and proposed resolutions prior to IATTC meetings. After IATTC action(s), Council advises NMFS on implementation of IATTC resolutions in domestic fishing regulations.	
Relevant FMP(s)		U.S. West Coast Fisheries for Highly Migratory Species (PFMC); Pelagic Fisheries of the Western Pacific Region (WPFMC)	
Top U.S. Objectives		- Control - Achieve measures - Minimiz - Longer	Vessel Capacity. e meaningful tuna conservation in the Pacific Ocean. ze bycatch of non-target species. range planning. em Approach to Management.

Western and	Central Pacific F	ishery Commission (WCPFC)	
Implementing Legislation	n/a Awaiting enactment by Congress		
Species	Highly migratory stocks in the convention area (western and central Pacific, generally west of 150° W. long.)		
Parties	14 countries; United States signed but has not ratified the convention establishing the WCPFC; awaiting enactment of implementing legislation		
Commissioners	None appointed; a	waiting enactment of implementing legislation	
Council(s) advisory role		Awaiting enactment of implementing legislation	
Relevant FMP		Pelagic Fisheries of the Western Pacific Region	
Top U.S. Objectives		 establish the Commission's VMS and observers programs. adopt conservation and management measures for bycatch (sea turtles, sea birds, sharks, and finfish). adopt conservation and management measures for bigeye and yellowfin tunas. 	

Atlantic Regional Fishery Management Organizations

Implementing Legislation	Atlantic Tunas Convention Act			
Species	Approximately 30 species, including large tunas (Atlantic bluefin, skipjack, yellowfin, albacore, bigeye); billfishes (e.g., white marlin, blue marlin, sailfish); spearfish, mackerels (e.g., spotted Spanish mackerel, king mackerel); and small tunas (e.g., black skipjack, frigate tuna, and Atlantic bonito)			
Parties	42		3 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
Commissioners	William Hogarth		U.S. Government (NMFS)	
	Robert Hayes		Recreational Fishing Interests	
	Randi Parks Thomas		Commercial Fishing Interests	
		Chairs (or their designees) of the New England, Mid-Atlantic, South Atlantic, Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico FMCs		
Relevant FMP		Atlantic HMS		
Top U.S. Objectives		 Establish new management measures for bluefin, swordfish, marlins, and other stocks that ensure sustainability. maintain appropriate quota shares of TACs, taking steps to improve compliance and data reporting and reduce IUU fishing by ICCAT members and non-members. enhance the functioning of ICCAT, including the transparency and inclusiveness. improve ICCAT's MCS regime particularly with regard to transshipment and observers. 		

Implementing	Atlantic Salmon Con	ation Organization (NASCO)	
Legislation	Thinks builded controlled the (1902)		
Species	Migratory stocks of s	salmon north of 36° N. lat.	
Parties	Canada, Denmark, E	uropean Union, Iceland, Norway, Russian	
	Federation, United S	tates	
Commissioners	Patricia Kurkul	U.S. Government (NMFS)	
	George LaPointe	Maine Dept of Marine Resources	
	Stephen Gephard	Connecticut Dept of Environmental Protection	
Council(s) advisory role		Commissioners may consult with appropriate fishery management council and other interested parties, as they consider appropriate; as a matter of practice, the U.S. Section includes the Chair (or designee) of the New England FMC	
Relevant FMP		Atlantic Salmon	
Top U.S. Objectives		 negotiate a quota for the fishery at West Greenland that is protective of U.S. stocks including those listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act. ensure implementation of the precautionary approach to fishing, habitate introductions and transfers, and other activities with the potential to negatively impact Atlantic salmon. increase accountability and transparency in how Parties are complying with the agreements and resolutions adopted by NASCO. 	
		improve knowledge of salmon at sea through participation in the SALSEA project and International Atlantic Salmon Research Board.	

Northwest At	lantic Fisheries Or	rganization (NAFO)	
Implementing Legislation	Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Convention Act (1995)		
Species		the convention area except salmon, es, and sedentary species	
Parties	Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, European Union, France, Iceland, Japan, Norway, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Ukraine, United States		
Commissioners	Dean Swanson	U.S. Government (NMFS)	
	John Pappalardo	New England Fishery Management Council	
	James Salisbury	Commercial Fishing Industry	
Council(s) Advisory role		member of the NEFMC and the Consultative Committee shall include representatives from the NEFMC and the MAFMC	
Relevant FMP		None	
Relevant FMP Top U.S. Objectives		- Review and update the NAFO Convention and the organization itself in the on-going reform process. - Secure a U.S. allocation of Division 3LNO yellowtail flounder. - Revise the NAFO Convention language on member dues assessments to distribute the funding burden more equitably among those who receive the most benefits from NAFO membership. - Continue to review and update the NAFO conservation and enforcement provisions to reflect a more comprehensive and modern approach to issues such as bycatch, the ecosystem approach to fisheries	

South East A	tlantic Fisheries Organization (SEAF	O)	
Implementing	n/a United States signed but did not ratify the convention		
Legislation	establishing SEAFO		
Species	fish, molluscs, crustaceans and other sedentary species within the		
-	SEAFO Convention Area, excluding: (1) sedentary species subject		
	to the fishery jurisdiction of coastal States pursuant to the 1982		
	Convention on the Law of the Sea (LOS); and (2) highly migratory		
	species listed in Annex I of the LOS		
Parties	Angola, European Union, Namibia, Norway		
Commissioners	n/a		
Relevant FMP	n/a	n/a	
Top U.S. Objectiv	ves n/a	n/a	

Other International Bodies, Arrangements and Regional Advisory Organizations – Pacific Region

	on the Conservation and Management of Pollock the Central Bering Sea
Implementing Legislation	n/a
Species	Pollock resources in the Convention Area (high seas area of the Bering Sea beyond U.S. and Russian jurisdictions)
Parties	Japan, China, Korea, Poland, Russian Federation, United States

Agreement of (AIDCP)	n International Dolphin Conservation Program
Implementing Legislation	International Dolphin Conservation Program Act (1997)
Purpose	To reduce incidental dolphin mortalities in the tuna purse-seine fishery through the setting of annual limits; seek alternative means of capturing large yellowfin tunas not in association with dolphin; and ensure the long-term sustainability of tuna stocks and marine resources in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean (ETP)
Parties	Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, European Union, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, United States, Vanuatu, Venezuela

South Pacific	Regional Environmental Program (SPREP)
Implementing Legislation	n/a
Purpose	To protect and improve the Pacific island environment and promote sustainable development and cooperation
Members	American Samoa, Australia, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, France, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna

and the Gove	en the Government of the United States of America rnment of Canada on Pacific Coast Albacore Tuna Port Privileges
Implementing Legislation	Public Law 108-219, 118 Stat. 615 (2004)
Purpose	Establishes limits on reciprocal fishing by vessels of one Party in the other Party's waters which will have the effect of decreasing such fishing effort over a three-year period; Develop mechanisms to monitor vessel movements and exchange information on vessel movements and scientific information
Parties	Canada and United States

Implementing Legislation	n e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
Purpose	Allows U.S. vessels to fish for tuna in the EEZ's of Pacific Island Parties. Associated with the SPTT is an Economic Assistance Agreement	
Parties	United States, Australia, Cook Islands, Federates States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Samoa	

Implementing Legislation	n/a
Purpose	Main areas of involvement include: the conservation and sustainable use of fisheries resources; sustainable development of aquaculture and habitat preservation; development of solutions to common resource management problems; the enhancement of food safety and quality of fish and fisheries products; and sector-specific work relating to trade and investment liberalization and facilitation
Member Economies	Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, China, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, The Republic of the Philippines, Russian Federation, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, United States, Viet Nam

Proposed Sou Organization	th Pacific Regional Fisheries Management
Implementing Legislation	n/a A draft South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Agreement will be discussed at the organization's second meeting in November 2006 (the organization's inaugural meeting was held in February 2006, in Wellington, New Zealand)
Species	Non-migratory fisheries of portions of the high seas areas of the South Pacific high seas not currently covered by RFMOs, including portions of the Indian Ocean and stocks that straddle the high seas and EEZs
Participants	Representatives from 26 States and regional organizations attended the first meeting

Other International Bodies, Arrangements and Regional Advisory Organizations – Atlantic Region

Western Cen	tral Atlantic Fishery Commission (WECAFC)
Implementing Legislation	n/a
Purpose	Advises members to establish policies to promote rational management of resources of interest to two or more countries
Parties	33 members; principally from the Caribbean

Inter-Americ Sea Turtles (an Convention for the Protection and Conservation of IAC)
Implementing Legislation	Endangered Species Act
Purpose	The protection, conservation and recovery of sea turtle populations and of the habitats on which they depend
Parties	Belize, Brazil, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Netherlands, Peru, United States

Other International Bodies, Arrangements and Regional Advisory Organizations – Antarctic Region

Commission Resources (C	for the Conservation of A CAMLR)	Intarctic Marine Living
Implementing Legislation	Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act (1984)	
Species	Marine living resources south of 60° S. lat. (and to resources between 60° S. lat. and the Antarctic convergence which form part of the Antarctic marine ecosystem)	
Parties	25	
Commissioners	Evan Bloom	U.S. Government (State Dept)
	Robin Tuttle (Alternate)	U.S. Government (NMFS)

Convention f	or the Conservation of Antarctic Seals (CCAS)
Implementing Legislation	n/a
Purpose	The protection, scientific study, and rational use of Antarctic seals, and to maintain a satisfactory balance within the ecological system
Parties	13

Other International Bodies, Arrangements and Regional Advisory Organizations – Global

International	Whaling Commission (IV	VC)
Implementing Legislation	Whaling Convention Act of 19	
Species	Regulation of large whale species; Promotion of cooperation for the conservation and management of small species	
Parties	70	
Commissioner	William Hogarth	U.S. Government (NMFS)
	Doug Demaster (Deputy)	U.S. Government (NMFS)

Convention of	on Biological Diversity (CBD)
Implementing Legislation	n/a The United States is not a party to Convention on Biological Diversity
Mission	Conservation of biologic diversity and sustainable use of its components
Parties	188

Convention of Flora and Fau	on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wildiana (CITES)
Implementing Legislation	Endangered Species Act
Species	Approximately 5,000 animal and 28,000 plant species
Parties	169